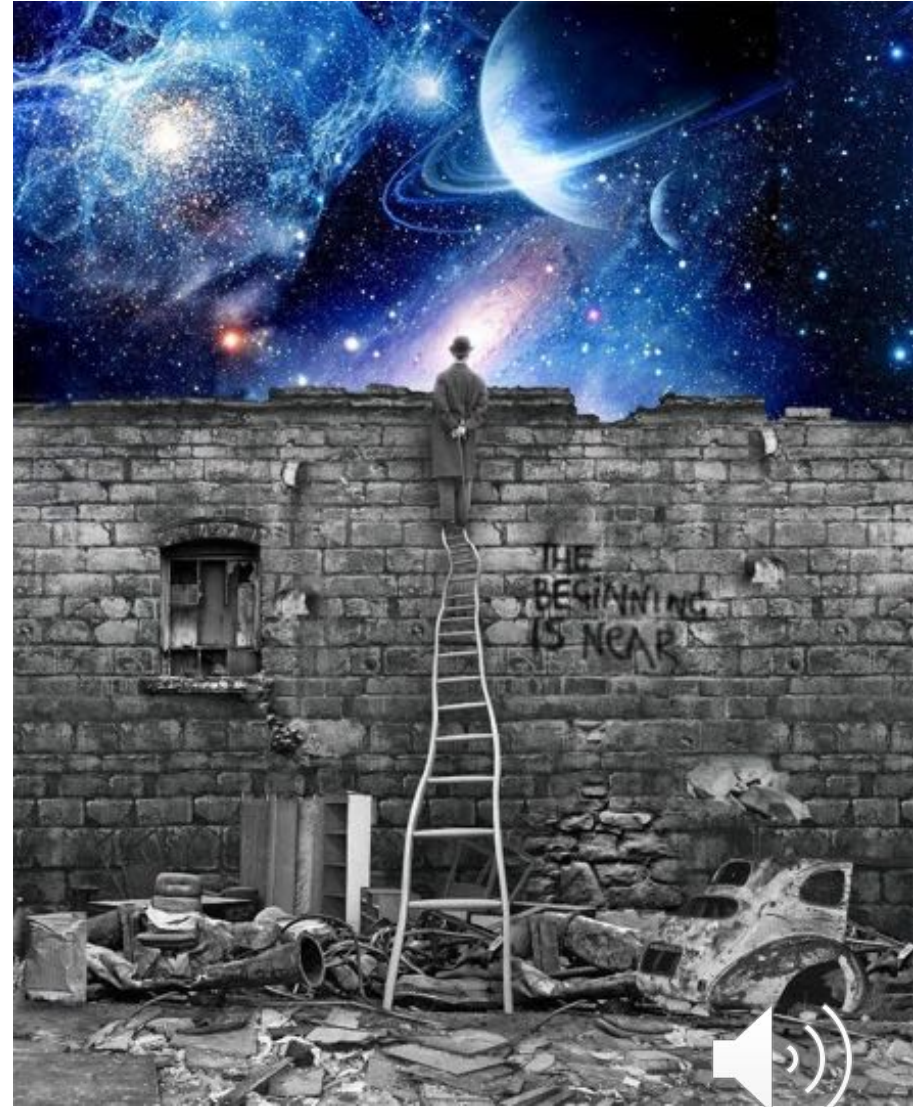
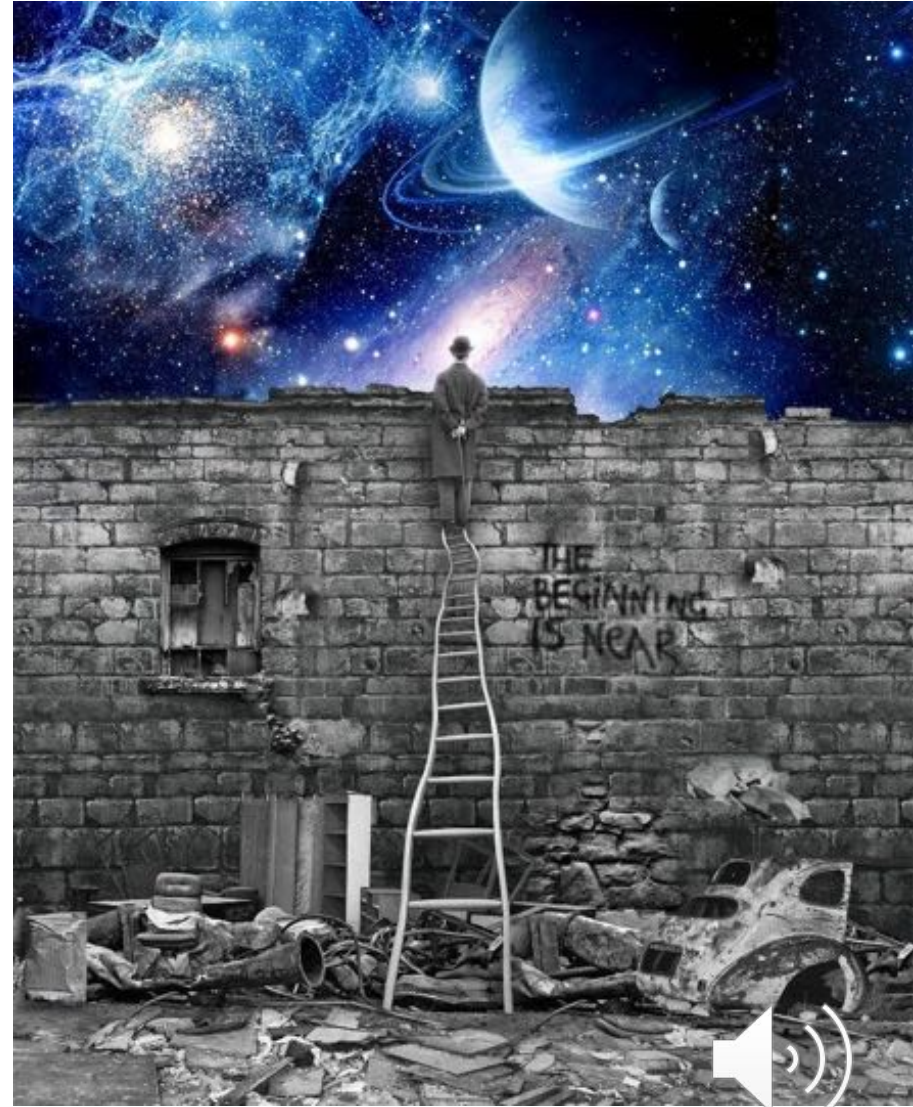


# Future of Science Communication



Future of  
Science  
Communication  
is **evidence  
based**

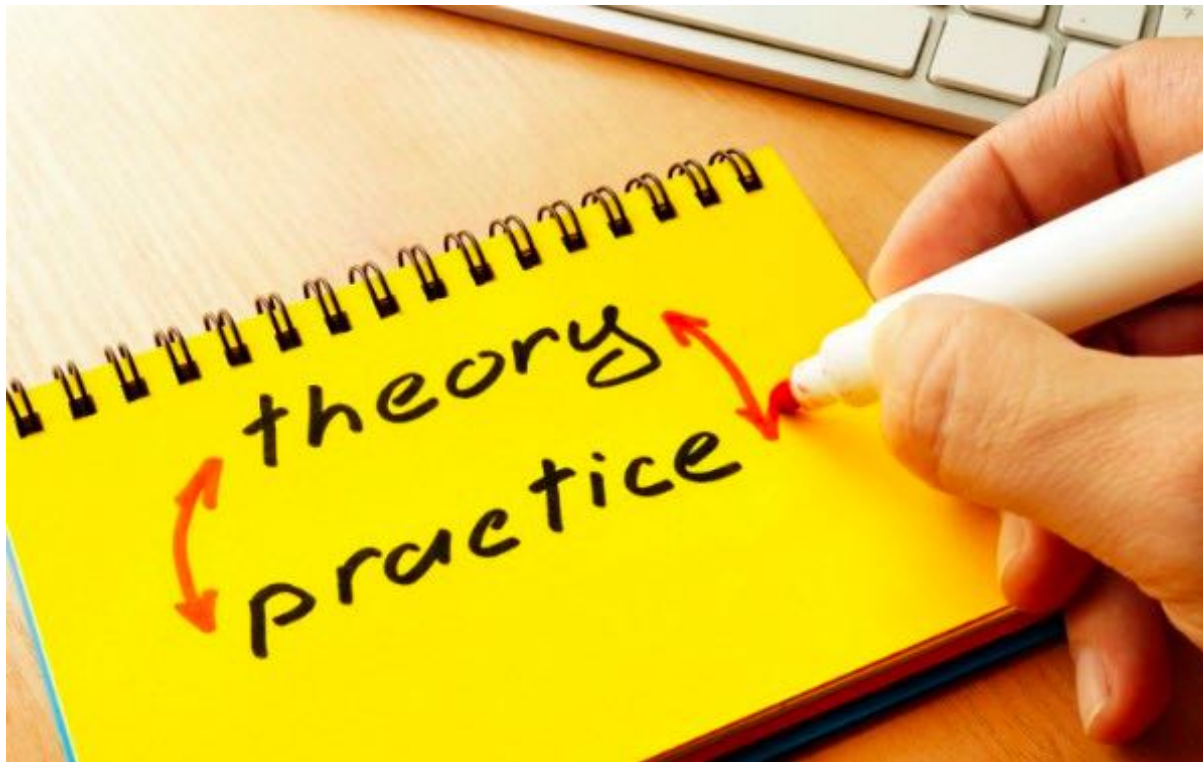


Future of Science  
Communication  
is **evidence  
based**

*Using robust social  
scientific evidence [...] to ensure success  
should be viewed as a  
basic necessity across  
the sector*

# There are numerous indicators of professional expertise in science communication, including:

- Applying social science research and theory when designing science communication activities to avoid well-known pitfalls and improve the odds of success.



# There are numerous indicators of professional expertise in science communication, including:

- Planning, developing, applying objectives in logical way to address needs of specific stakeholders or audiences.



# There are numerous indicators of professional expertise in science communication, including:

- Following good ethical principles including informed consent for participation and responsible data protection and management.



# There are numerous indicators of professional expertise in science communication, including:

- Being open and transparent about the nature of the funding, organisations involved and influences on the design of science communication activities.







# There are numerous indicators of professional expertise in science communication, including:

- Being inclusive and welcoming of those who are often marginalised or excluded, both in the development and delivery of science communication activities.



**ONWARD**  
**TOGETHER**

# There are numerous indicators of professional expertise in science communication, including:

- Willingness and capability to reflect on limitations in one's own communication objectives and strategies despite institutional constraints and agendas, even if this may invalidate previously accepted practices.



# There are numerous indicators of professional expertise in science communication, including:

- Committing to continually improve practice based on ongoing collection and analysis of evaluation evidence (Jensen 2014; Jensen 2015a).



# There are numerous indicators of professional expertise in science communication, including:

- Working to make any given science communication activity as resource efficient as possible to ensure that opportunities for positive impact are not squandered.



# There are numerous indicators of professional expertise in science communication, including:

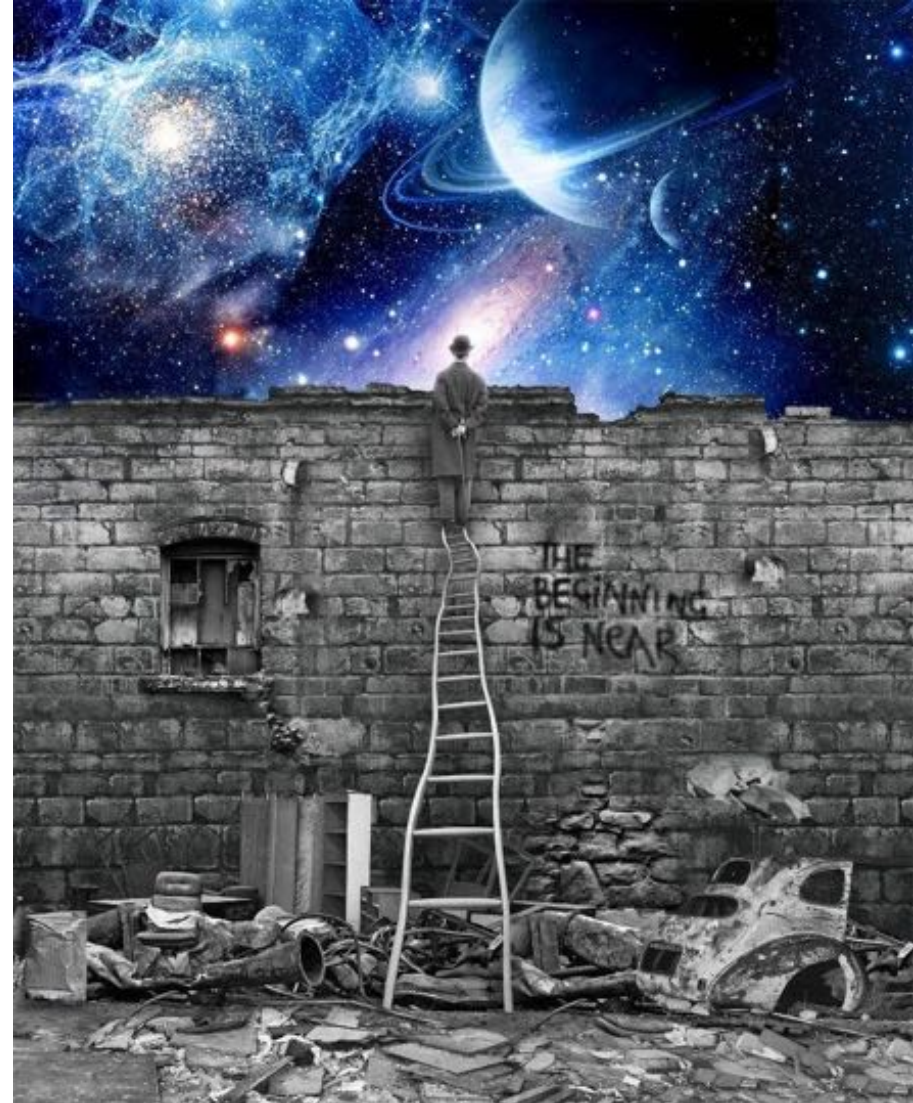
- Applying well-established principles of good communication should be a basic expectation of science communication practice for professionals and their funders.



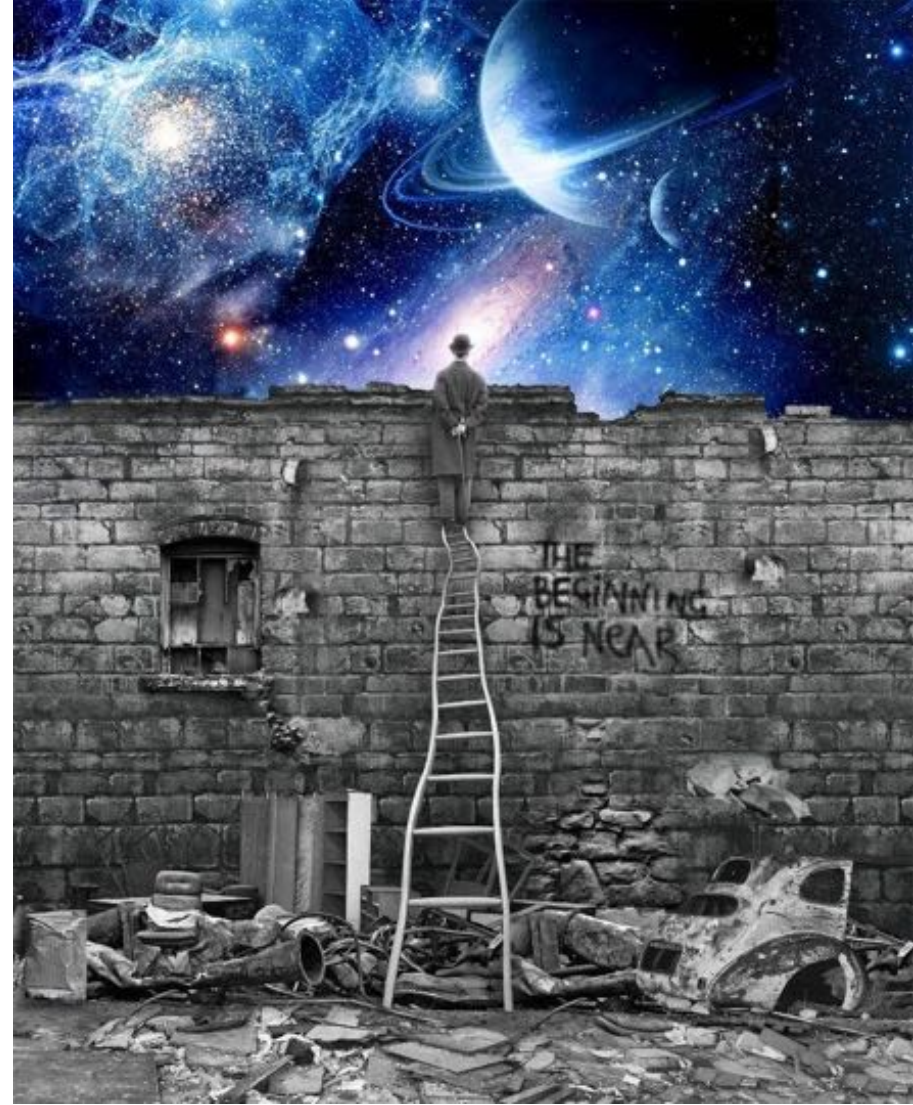
Evidence-based science communication must be expected to ‘invalidate previously accepted’ practices and ‘replace them with new ones that are more powerful, more accurate, more efficacious’ (Sackett et al. 1996: 71).



Future of  
Science  
Communication  
is **evidence  
based**



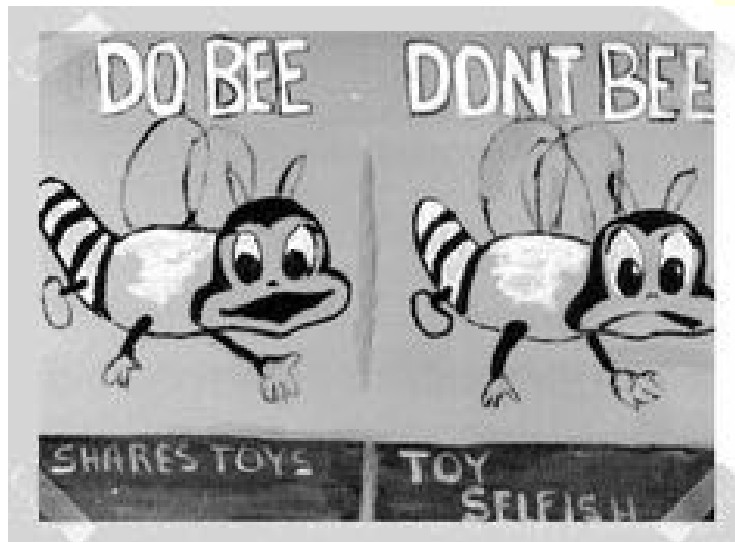
# Future of Science Communication is effective







# Future of Science Communication



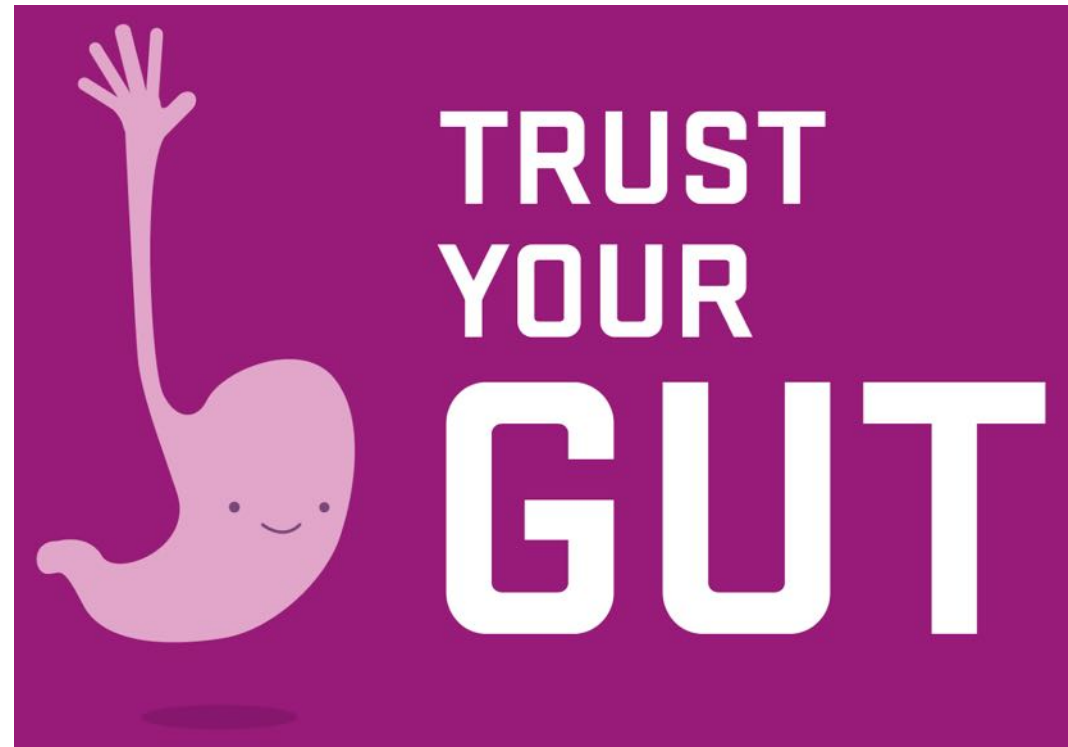
# The unreflective science communicator

Chooses **how** and **what** to communicate based on **personal preference** of the communicator, rather than audience needs



# The unreflective science communicator

**Never** needs to evaluate  
because the communicators  
know in their 'guts' that what  
they do is fantastically  
effective and brilliant



# Unreflective science communicators

Have no clarity about what they are trying to achieve ('we do this because we have always done it')



# Unreflective science communicators

Choose **how** and **what** to communicate based on **personal preference** of the communicator, rather than audience needs



# The unreflective science communicator

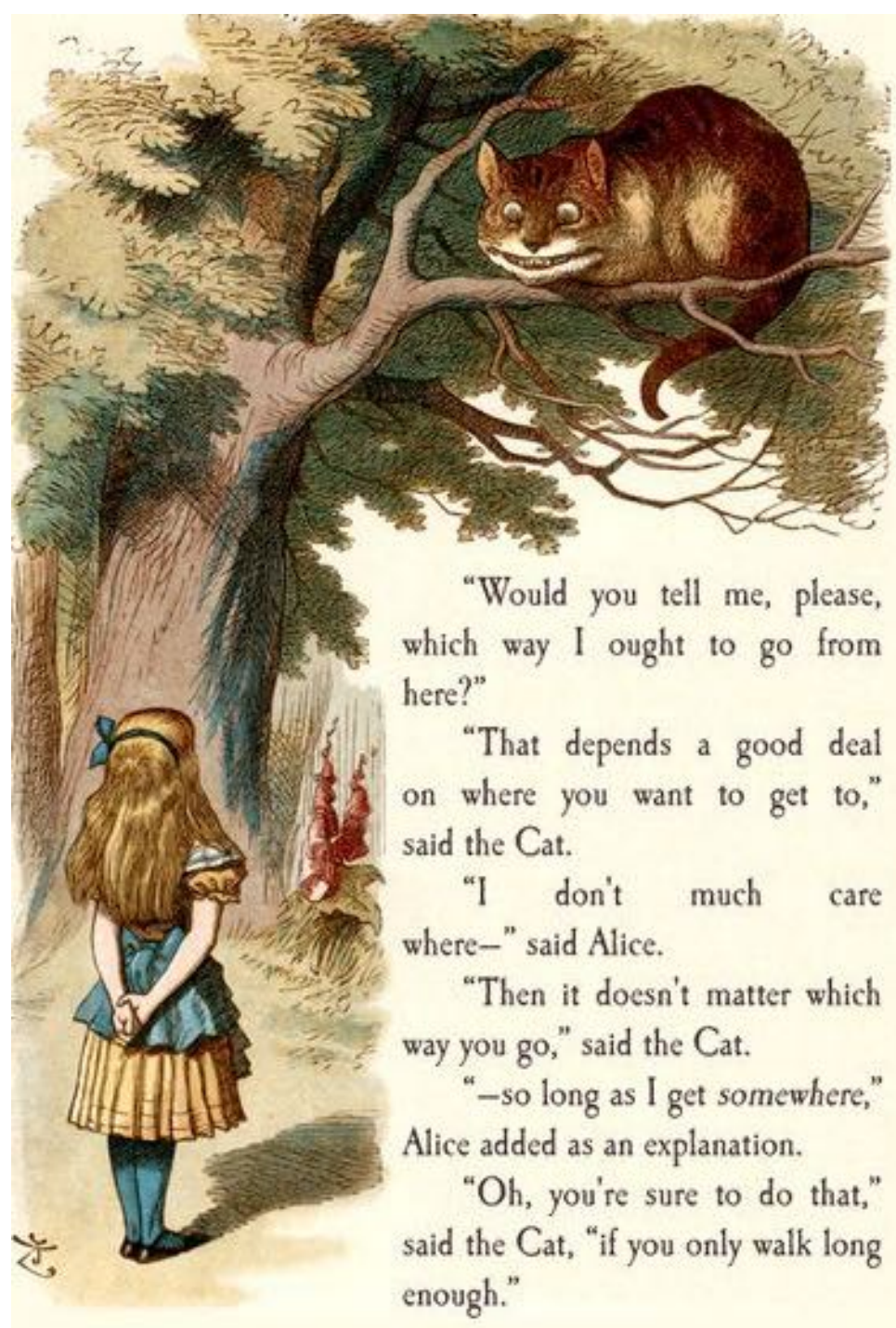
Does not **disclose** motivations, funders or  
underpinning rationale

*Advocacy versus Evaluation*



# The good science communicator

Be clear about  
where you are  
**going**



“Would you tell me, please, which way I ought to go from here?”

“That depends a good deal on where you want to get to,” said the Cat.

“I don’t much care where—” said Alice.

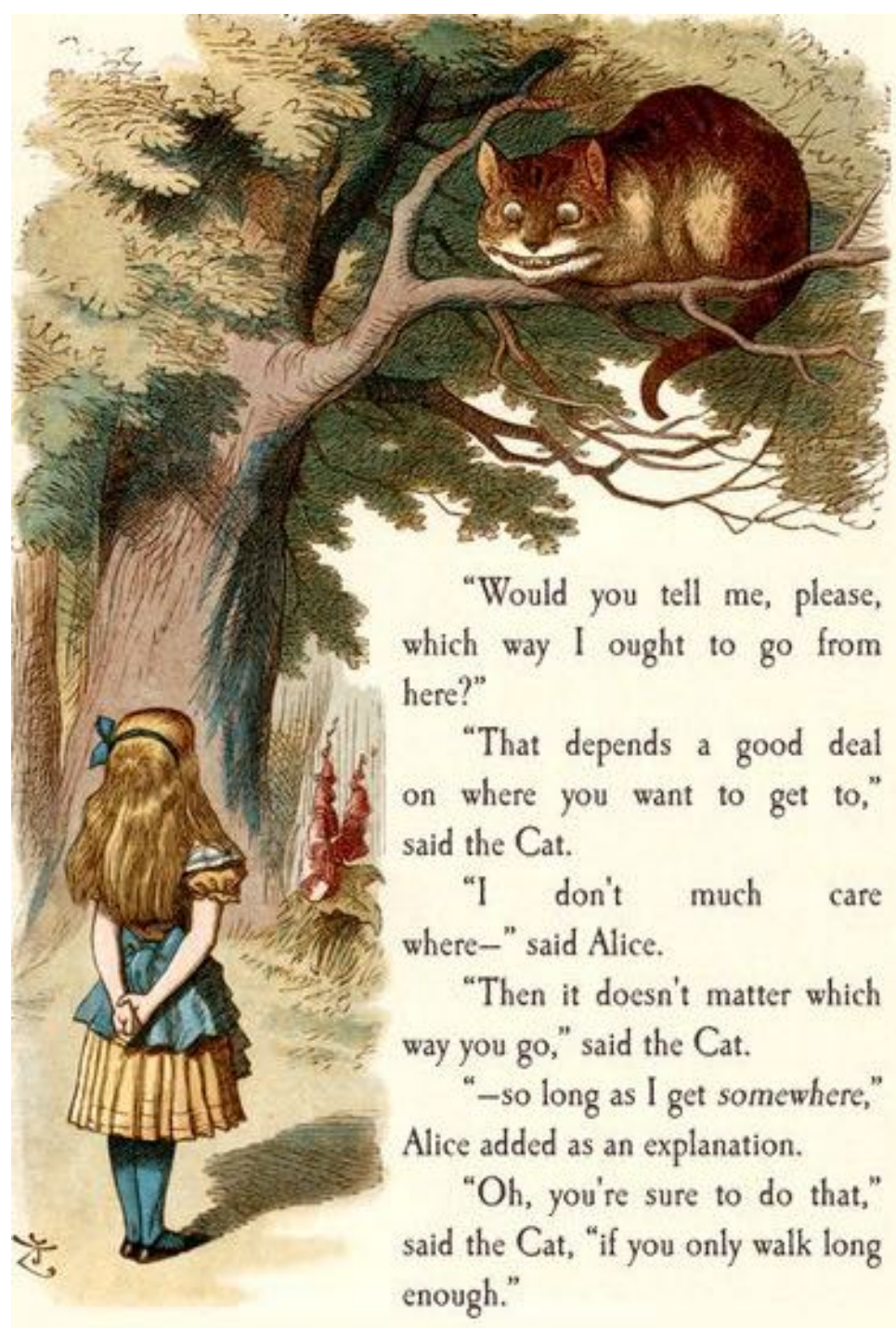
“Then it doesn’t matter which way you go,” said the Cat.

“—so long as I get *somewhere*,” Alice added as an explanation.

“Oh, you’re sure to do that,” said the Cat, “if you only walk long enough.”

# The good science communicator

Clarify how you know  
when you have arrived  
at your **destination**  
(what does 'success'  
look like?)



"Would you tell me, please,  
which way I ought to go from  
here?"

"That depends a good deal  
on where you want to get to,"  
said the Cat.

"I don't much care  
where—" said Alice.

"Then it doesn't matter which  
way you go," said the Cat.

"—so long as I get *somewhere*,"  
Alice added as an explanation.

"Oh, you're sure to do that,"  
said the Cat, "if you only walk long  
enough."



# The good science communicator

Can articulate why you are taking particular **steps** to deliver the intended outcomes (based on evidence / theory)



# The good science communicator

Seek first to **understand**, then to be **understood**

